JOHN GRIFFIN WOULD LIKE TO STEP INTO CLEVELAND'S SHOES.

He Has Been Promised Grover's Support and Has Therefore Declined to Run for Minor Offices.

BILL DOOMED CURRENCY

IT HAS LITTLE CHANCE OF EVEN PASSING THE LOWER HOUSE.

Extra Session of Congress Probable if the Mensure Fails and the Income Tax Appropriation Be Held Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The positive refusal of Secretary Carlisle to permit the use of his name in the forthcoming campaign in Kentucky for either the Governorship or the Senatorship to succeed Mr. Blackburn is no surprise to the immediate friends of the Secretary in Washington. Indeed, there is good reason to believe that the Louisville friend to whom Mr. Carlisle's letter was addressed knew his business perfectly when he took immediate occasion to make the letter public. The truth is, that Secretary Carlisle has come to believe in the flatteries of his friends, who have been telling him that he is the logical candidate for the presidential nomination in 1896, and his letter positively declining to be a candidate for any office in the gift of the people of his State is the first move in the game. There are a score of eager candidates in Kentucky for the governorship, any of whom recognizes willingly that with Carlisle in the race every other man is out. So, too, Mr. Carlisle's refusal to be a senatorial candidate relieves Mr. Blackburn from all fear, for no one Kentucky that his case is hopeless if Carlisle is his competitor. By this letter Mr. Carlisle has made every ambitrous politician in the State his friend, and he is now assured of a united and enthusiastic delegation from Kentucky to work for him untiringly at the next pemocratic convention. Whether they will win the nomination, or what the empty bauble when won will benefit Mr. Carlisle is another question. Mr. Cleveland has decided on his Secretary of the Treasury as his his legatee. and whatever Cleveland influence there may be at the convention will be thrown to Mr. Carlisle. How strong will be the Cleveland element at the next Democratic convention is another interesting problem. That portion of Mr. Cleveland's strength that has been heretofore recruited from the banking and business interests of the East will be very chary of supporting Mr. Carlisle, whose financial views are, to say the best of them, crude. His conduct of the affairs of the treasury, his open, almost defiant, contempt of the New York bankers, his subsequent suppliant attitude and his present dismal failure to correct the currency problem, are scarcely the elements out of which to construct an earnest support at the convention. His attempts to conciliate the Eastern bankers have alienated his Western following, while the free bank feature of the pending currency bill, intended as a sop to the South and the West, has failed to enthuse those sections and has angered the East. However, as the only result of being nominated at the next Demberatic convention will be one additional

Morrison promptly met the situation. "That's good," he answered, "and if Adlai don't want it, I'll take it myself." ITS FATE SEALED.

Little Probability of the Carlisle Currency Bill Passing the House.

line in his biography, it is not impossible that Mr. Carlisle may be nominated.

The utter hopelessness of the next Democratic candidate for the presidency is illustrated by a little incident that is told by the friends of Colonel Morrison, who

is an avowed seeker after the nomination. He was making a speech a few days ago while home for the holidays. In the front

row of his audience sat a citizen who had

partaken of the cup that conquers care, At an impressive period in Colonel Morrison's speech, this man arose. "Three cheers for Adlai Stevenson," he cried. "Three cheers for Stevenson, the next

"Three cheers for Stevenson, the next President of the United States." The audi-

ence was staggered for a minute, but Col.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- Representative Culberson, of Texas, a member of the banking and currency committee, has carefully studied the situation in the House as regards the probability of the passage of a currency bill, and as the result of his investigation states that the Democrats are about evenly divided on the subject, and that unless the Republicans come to the rescue of Chairman Springer there will be no currency bill at this session. As Mr. Culberson knows very well that none of the Republicans will vote for any bill that involves the possibility of free State banks under any circumstances, his statement is equivalent to the confession that the bill will not pass. In this view Mr. Culberson is supported by Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, another Democratic member of the

Chairman Springer, indeed, is about the only member of the committee who claims to believe that the bill now before the House or, indeed, any other bill constructed on the lines of the Carlisle plan, can pass the House. Mr. Springer in confidence admits the error of his former haste. Many Congressmen who were willing to blindly follow the dictates of the administration, as voiced by Mr. Springer on the floor, in the hope of eventual reward, have been discomfited by the spectacle of the chairman of a committee advocating one bill on the floor of in his pocket the draft of a substitute for that very measure. The Eastern Democrats are particularly shy of the free-State-bank clause of the bill, and will undoubtedly vote with the Republicans for any amendment to strike out that objectionable feature. On the other hand, the Southern and Western members whom Secretary Carlisle sought the other hand, the Southern and Western members, whom Secretary Carlisle sought to propitiate by the free-bank sop, are betraying distinct apathy. Indeed, since Mr. Culberson has assumed his attitude of indifference, if not absolute hostility, to the bill, not even the Southern and Western contingent can be entirely relied upon, for the great majority of those statesmen invariably look to Mr. Culberson to form their judgments of the merits of any bill their judgments of the merits of any bill that is not their own peculiar affair.

Much is hoped from the caucus which will be called shortly after Congress reconvenes. Many of the members have gone home for the holidays, and will undoubtedly learn something of the sentiment of their constituents whilst amongst them. It is becoming daily more evident that the only point on which all factions of the party can

ernment ought in some way to be taken out of the banking business. On no other out of the banking business. On no other proposition will a score of members agree. Mr. Culberson recognizes that fact, and for that reason he will submit to the caucus his plan for an issue of sufficient low-rate bonds to redeem all legal tenders and thus obviate at least the greatest difficulty that now hampers the treasury. Mr. Culberson's guarded statement of the delicate condition of the pending bill, interpreted, as it is, into a confession of failure, is regarded as the forerunner of the announcement that the forerunner of the announcement that an extra session is one of the strong probabilities of next spring.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Contingencies That May Induce President Cleveland to Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The talk of an early extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress has been revived at the capital by the contingencies which may arise growing out of the failure of necessary legislation to pass at present session. On two pending bills, it is generally believed, hinges the question of whether Mr. Cleveland will convoke the new Congress soon after the death of the Fifty-third on March 4. These two bills are the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, which contains the appropriation for carrying the income tax into effect and which is paralles in the Senate, and the

will be decided soon after the House re-convenes Jan, 3. The opponents of the in-come tax, led, it is understood, by Senators Hill and Quay, will make a desperate fight in the Senate and will exhaust every parlia-mentary expedient to defeat it. Mr. Quay, it is said, has added largely to the accumu-lated speech with which he proposed talk-ing the tariff bill to death at the last session unless certain concessions were made in the wool schedule, and is prepared to stand a long siege. He already has enough manuscript, it is said, to consume a month's time of the Senate, and, with proper support, believes the efforts of the income tax opponents will be successful. Many Democratic members of the Senate, however, affect to believe that the ultimate defeat of fect to believe that the ultimate defeat of the bill before adjournment is impossible. If it should fall an extra session would be imperative if the administration proposes to

imperative if the administration proposes to make the income tax operative.

The currency bill, offered by the administration as a means of partially relieving the treasury, is regarded as of paramount importance. The condition of the treasury is critical. The gold reserve is dwindling rapidly and another bond issue is regarded as inevitable if nothing is done to prevent the present drain of gold. Mr. Cleveland, it is understood on high authority, is very much in earnest in his desire for some legislation at this session to relieve the treasury, and at this session to relieve the treasury, and if it is not forthcoming there are many who believe he will immediately convoke the Fifty-fourth Congress and ask the needed relief of his political adversaries. It must not be forgotten, however, that there are many of the Republican leaders who are opposed to any tactics which will make an extra session necessary. They believe from a political standpoint that it would be bad

policy, and will not encourage or even abet

any movement looking to that end. Should Mr. Cleveland call an extra ses-sion he will be the second President since the war to convene Congress in extraordinary session twice during his term of of-fice. Until Mr. Cleveland convoked the extra session in August of last year no extra session had been called since 1879 when Mr. Hayes called an extraordinary session two weeks after his inauguration. That session was forced by several riders which the Democrats, who had control of the House, had placed on the army appropriation bill. One of them repealed the law permitting soldiers at the polls. Although the Democrats had elected a narrow majority to the ensuing House on that occasion the brief time allowed Mr. Hayes for the Representatives-elect to reach Washington (two weeks) made it almost impossible for them to organize the House. The Democratic national committee, it will be remembered, on that occasion ran a special train across the continent from Oregon to bring Representative Whittaker here in time to vote. There was much excitement at the time, following as it dld on the famous Hayes-Tilden controversy, but the train arrived in season, beating all records of transcontinental travel up to that time. Another episode of that organization was the dramatic and tragic entrance into the House of Representative Lay, of Missouri, very ill and who was carried to the Capitol on a stretcher that he might complete the vote necessary to make Samuel J Randall Speaker. He voted, but was carried from the chamber, never to enter it again. Of course mere would be no necessity for such heroic means of procuring the attendance of members from the remote corners of the country if there be an extra session of the Fifty fourth Congress called almost immediately after the sine die adjournment of the Fiftythird, as the Republican majority in the House is overwhelming. But as the Senate will be close there might be something ex-citing in the organization of the upper

### ANTI-TOXIN SERUM.

Dr. Kinyon's Observations in Berlin -Inspectors Needed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.- The officials of the United States Marine flospital Service are watching with interest the results obtained from the new diphtheria cure. The officials are already in possession of considerable information as to the manner and results of applying the anti-toxin in Berlin and Paris, and the bureau recently published two reports made by Dr. J. J. Kinyon, who visited the children's hospital at the former place and the Pasteur Institute at Paris to study the methods in vogue there. The Doctor's report of his visit to the Pasteur Institute has already been made public. At the children's hospital in Berlin, Dr. Kinyon says, the larger proportion of cases suffering from diphtheria are treated. There were about thirty-five cases in the hospital at the time of his visit, and their age was usually less than six years. The methods of giving the injections of antitoxin and the time for their administration are much the same as in the Pasteur Institute. The death rate is slightly lower than the figures of the Paris hospitals, for the reason that in the first place the patients are sent to the hospital sooner, and because the little children receive better care than is accorded them in like institutions in Paris.

Dr. Kinyon goes into a very elaborate description of the methods and practices employed in the hospital in the treatment of the disease. The matter of the control or supervision of the use of anti-toxin is also engaging the attention of the local authorities, and Dr. Kinyon reports that on Nov. 4 Prof. Koch convened a meeting of the Prussian Board of Health for deter-mining what action should be taken in that regard. Prof. Koch had expressed the opinion that there should be some government supervision of the serum that it could always be relied upon. If there was no such supervision it would not be long before spurious articles would be put on the market, and not only would a good remedy be brought into disrepute but lives would be sacrificed when they might be saved. It was decided at the meeting of the board that all serum intended for use in Prussia should be inspected and tested for its purity and strength before it would be allowed to be used. This step, the Doctor reports, was satisfactory to all the parties con-cerned, and will be the means of insuring a good article of standard strength at all

In this connection Dr. Kinyon calls attention to what he says will evidently ocour in our own country. Many persons will, during the coming year, commence to prepare the serum as a business enterprise. there will without doubt be many worthless articles called anti-toxin thrown on the market. All the serum offered for sale, he believes, should be made or tested by competent persons. The testing, in fact, should be done by disinterested parties. "The anti-toxin," he says, "will never work miracles; it has its limits, like any other agent, and, like a perfect piece of machin-ery, will not accomplish the full result unless directed by a skilled hand. Some persons affected with this dread disease will succumb, it matters not how soon the remedy is applied. The majority will, however, I am sure, recover if the anti-toxin is given early and properly." In closing the report he expresses the hope that soon every State and municipality will take the proper steps to provide facilities for supplying the remode to the plying the remedy to the people. Incor-porated in the report are a number of tables or charts showing the effects on the respiration, pulse and temperature of the administration of anti-toxin in various

English Embezzier Arrested. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- Detectives from this city have arrested in St. Louis a man who is badly wanted in London, England, on a charge of embezzlement. They have in their charge Charles Ross, who is said to be an embezzler of \$50,000. It is alleged that Ross forged bonds and notes in England very successfully for a time. At last detection came and he fled to New York three months ago. Percy Sanderson, Brit-ish consul in New York, learned that he was in Missouri and detectives from this city located him at the residence of his brother, who is manager of a gas works in St. Louis. His brother lives on Grand avenue, a very fashionable thoroughfare, and the detectives met with many obstacles in shadowing the house, as the street is closely guarded by private watchmen. United States Marshals Hurley and Stafford, of New York, accompanied the detectives, and this afternoon Ross was placed under arrest as he was leaving the house. The officers started for New York with their prisoner to-night.

# Hardin in Hard Lines.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The attempt of Kansas City officers to secure ex-express messenger C. K. Hardin, who was acquitted at Nashville of the charge of stealing \$35,000 from the Adams Express Company, again failed to-day. Hardin was in court charged with threatening to kill Clara Bushon, a colored girl, and she not appearing to prosecute the case was dismissed. The Kansas ecute the case was dismissed. The Kansas City officials at once presented requisition papers and charged Hardin with assaulting a railroad man in the Missouri city, but the Chicago officers succeeded in having the prisoner sent back to jail to await trial, charged with being a fugitive from justice. The case has developed a bitter struggle between the Kansas City and Chicago police for the custody of Hardin, who claims he is being persecuted.

Verdiet for the Pipe-Line Company. CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The jury in the suit of the Columbus Construction Company against the Grane Brothers' Manufactur-

UNUSUAL NUMBER OF DISASTROUS FIRES REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Two Men Killed and Others Injured by the Fall of a Floor in a Blazing New York Manufactory.

LOSS OF \$566,800 AT TOLEDO

ELEVATOR DESTROYED AND AN EM-PLOYE BURNED TO DEATH.

Over \$300,000 Worth of Property Eaten by Flames at Louisville-List of Victims of the Oregon Horror.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Battalion fire chief John J. Bresnan and fireman John L. Rooney, of truck 12, were killed to-day by the falling of a floor during a fire which gutted several stories of the gas and electric fixtures factory of the Cassidy & Son Manufacturing Company, Nos. 124 to 128 West Twenty-fourth street. The fire did \$60,000 damage, Assistant foreman William Hennessey, of engine 18, had a leg broken and three other firemen were slightly injured.

At 4 o'clock, an hour before the fire was discovered, the watchman made his rounds of the building accompanied by one of the managers of the factory, Mr. Howard. The latter had been out of the city for some time on business for the firm and wished to make an ir spection of the premises before the workmen came on duty. When the fire was discovered it had made considerable progress. The building is six stories in height and extends through from Twenty-fourth street to Twenty-third, where it occupies Nos. 133 and 135. On the ground floor the building extends through without a break, but above that there is five feet between the two buildings directly in the center of the block. When the firemen responded the flames were bursting through the three upper floors of the building. All the fire was on the Twenty-fourthstreet side and did not cross the well opening to the Twenty-third-street building at any time. Flames must have started in the fifth floor, where the chandelier arms are made. There are a number of buffing machines on this floor and it may have been a smouldering spark from one of these caused the outbreak. Except the second floor, which is occupied by the furniture manufacturers H. R. Horner & Co. the Cassidy company occupies the whole

Chief Bresnan was on the fourth floor directing the movements of his men when suddenly the two upper floors came down. There was a heavy water tank on the roof and the flames, having weakened its supports, it came tumbling down, carrying with it the fifth floor. The whole mass of blazing debris fell on the firemen, pinning Bresnan and Rooney under the girders. The other men were near the head of the stairs and with the first cracking hastened to-ward the stairs. They reached them in safety, but the stairs fell as they were hurrying down and the men tell in a heap on the third floor. Assistant foreman Hennessey's leg was broken and fireman Arnman was also injured. Their companions dragged them to a place of safety. Then an heroic effort was made to rescue Bresnan and Rooney. The flames were kept from attacking the bodies of the two unfortunate men, but they could not be reached by their comrades. The smoke within the building was suffocating and the danger. of another fall from the upper floors was so great that it was not deemed prudent to expose the would-be rescuers to death.

## HEAVY LOSS AT TOLEDO.

Elevator and Contents, worth \$566 .-800, and One Man Burned. TOLEDO, Dec. 29 .- Elevator "B." of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company. burned this morning, involving the loss of one life. Chris Dandelon, an old emiloye, was in the top of the building when it caught fire and was unable to escape. A small residence near by was also destroyed and several others damaged. The elevator contained 625,000 bushels of wheat and 40,-000 bushels of corn worth \$416,800. The elevator building was valued at \$150,000; total loss, \$566,800, on which there is \$350,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. The elevator stood at the bend of the river on the east side, and a stiff breeze was blowing down stream, which fanned the flames so that the fire department was absolutely powerless. Within an hour the building was entirely consumed and nothing but wreckage and a huge heap of smoking grain marks the spot. The only thing certain concerning the

origin of the fire is that it started in one of the upper floors. Those on the outside of the building first discovered it breaking through upper windows. When the flames had reached considerable headway the bronzed and gray-bearded face of the old spoutman, Chris Dandelon, was seen at the window. A swirl of smoke obscured the window for a moment and he was never seen again. The grain in store was owned by members of the Toledo Produce Exchange, Reynolds Bros., C. A. King & Co. and W. T. Carrington being the largest holders. The fierce gale carried burning brands for long distances and several buildings at a distance were thus fired, but the flames were extinguished with slight loss.

## LOUISVILLE'S FIRE.

Loss Probably Over \$300,000-Firemen Overcome by Cold.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29.-Last midnight's fire, which was gotten under control at 4 a. m., was one of the fiercest that has ever visited the wholesale district of Main street. From midnight until 4 o'clock the battle for supremacy raged between the almost frozen firemen and the flames, and it was not until the plucky firemen, under the leadership of heroic Major Hughes, were almost prostrated by the cold, that the progress of the conflagration was checked and the block from Sixth to Fifth street saved from destruction. As a result of the fire, the buildings occupied by Stucky, Brent & Co., on Sixth street, between Main and Water; J. H. Quast & Co., No. 533 West Main street; J. A. Gerst, No. 531 West Main street, and C. H. Bliss & Co., No. 529 West Main street, were completely gutted and the entire stocks destroyed The losses, so far as known, were: Stucky, Brent & Co., \$90,000; insurance, \$83,000. Building, owned by Mrs. Mary R. Tevis, \$30,000; J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., \$75,-000; J. H. Quast & Co., \$40,000; insurance, \$38,000. Bliss & Co.'s loss will reach \$50,000; partly insured. Gerst & Co.'s loss not definitely known, but the aggregate loss will probably exceed \$300,000. Joseph Hughes, chief of the fire department, is now lying in a critical condition at engine room Company No. 2, having been carried from the scene of the fire suffering from a congestive chill, brought on by standing in water a foot deep and ex-posure to the extreme cold. Several other firemen were removed, having fallen from exhaustion and cold.

## THE OREGON HORROR.

Names of the People Burned to Death in a Hall. KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 29 .- Fortyone persons were burned to death and six-

teen injured, five fatally, by the explosion and fire at Silver Lake Christmas eve. The Mrs. John Buick and two children, Mrs. Owsley and two children, J. J. Buck and daughter, Mrs. Snelling, Mrs. Howard and two children, W. O. Hearst and wife, Mrs. Coshow, Frank West, wife and two children, Ed Bowin, Miss McCaulley, T. J. Labrie and child, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Abshir,

Frank Horning, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Abshir, Frank Horning, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Nettie William and child, W. Clay Martin and wife, Robert Small, Mrs. Ella Ward and child, Frank Ross, mother and sister, a child of Boy Ward, Ira Hamilton, Mrs. Gus Schreder and child, The five likely to die are: Mrs. T. J. Labriz, Robert Snifling and sister, Edward Payne and son.

here by stage from Silver Lake. Only mea-ger particulars were sent, as the little town is in a frenzy of excitement and grief. A large crowd had assembled in Christ Bros. large crowd had assembled in Christ Bros. hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festivities were at their height someone climbed on a bench, from which he expected to get a better view of what was going on. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, overturning it. The oil immediately caught fire and, everything in the room being dry and of an inflammable nature, it was soon a mass of flames. Someone shouted, "Shut the door and keep quiet; it can be put out!" By this time the confusion was so great that people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot, and as there was only one exit to the hall, and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the between the majority of the crowd and the door, many rushed headlong into the

News received late this afternoon from Klamath Falls in reference to the holocaust at Silver Lake, says: "There were probably 125 people in the hall. The panic-stricken ones rushed for the door. Some were caught in volumes of flames, while others were trampled upon and forced to their doom by the frantic rush of people seeking to effect their escape from the horrible death that awaited them. Many leaped for life from the windows receiving leaped for life from the windows, receiving serious if not fatal injuries. Others were dragged out more dead than alive.

Burned and Frozen. REGINA, N. W. T., Dec. 29.-The house of William Thompson, a farmer living twenty-five miles north, burned yesterday morning, the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes. Mrs. Thompson and two children were badly burned, one child dying shortly after being taken from the house. Placing his wife and the remaining child in the henhouse, Thompson set out for a neighbor's, one mile and a quarter away, having only some rags around his feet and head, being otherwise nude, although the thermometer was 30 below zero. Within one hundred yards of the neighbor's house he fell exhausted and almost frozen stiff. Fortunately he was seen and was carried into the house and cared for. When assistance reached Mrs. Thompson and child the frost had added to the torture of their burns and it is doubtful whether they can survive. Thompson is also in

Nail Works Destroyed. SUNBURYPORT, Pa., Dec. 29.-Van Allen's nail works, at North Umberland, near here, were destroyed by fire to-day. The Sunbury fire department was called on and went to the scene of the fire on a special train over the Pennsylvania road. The fire originated in the engine room. Forty thousand kegs of nails were burned. The loss is \$100,000, about half covered by

Three Children Perish. ROME, Ga., Dec. 29.-Last night Dora Williams locked her three children in her home and went visiting. The result was that the house and all the children were

### MARRYING OPPOSITES. in Anxious Inquirer Is Given a Little

Sermon on Matrimony. 'Quiet Observer," in Pittsburg Commercia

"Won't you please explain the meaning of the rule about marrying your opposite? What does opposite mean and how are we to know when we have found it? I am really interested, because I have a chance to marry, but don't want to make any mis-

That old rule about marrying opposites is still held to be a good one, and it seems to be well founded. Those who have given but little attention to it are inclined to interpret it quite literally. They think it simply means that the short should marry the tall, the lean take the fat, the dark choose the light, and the delicate seek the protection of the strong. Some even go so far as to claim that dissimilar tastes and modes of life are essential to a happy

This is not what the rule contemplates, although dissimilarity of taste in greater or less degree seems to add spice to the lives of both, but it requires a great deal of common sense to keep the dissimilarity from becoming too great for comfort, as is the case when each claims to be right and the other wrong.

A quick, flery tempered person should select a partner who is of calm disposition and slow to anger. If both are flery there

will be many warm times. It does not fol-low, however, that one who is slow to anger should marry one who is quick tempered, for this type of individual is liable to vex

Instead of dispositions disagreeing they should harmonize, at least to the extent of enabling both parties to enjoy the same amusements and entertainments. Should they disagree as to these they would have very little satisfaction together. They may have their preferences, but for that which pleases one to be offensive to the other is almost certain to lead to discord, discontent and misery.

The rule applies to temperaments rather than to physical or social conditions. It s not always the case that physical conditions correctly indicate the temperament. Two persons of fair complexion and of the same build may have very different tastes, while another two may differ widely in appearance and yet agree in tastes.

Although the rule is a good one it must be given a liberal interpretation, and common sense is a better guide in doing this than logic. Common sense teaches that it is not to the interest of either for two flery tempered individuals to marry, nor for two slow-pokes to go together, nor for two who have strong likes and dislikes and are very positive concerning them. It is in such cases as these that the rule applies with greatest force.

As has often been said, and may be re-peated often with profit, that there is no better guide in the selection of a life partner than just plain common sense. If our correspondent has a case on hand she cannot do better than to set Cupid aside for a time and make a careful study of the man. Take him just as he is, making but little allowance for reformation. If there are things about him that are discan put up with them for a lifetime or not. If he differs widely from her in matters of taste, religious views and domestic habits, she must not expect to bring him around, for men, and especially strong men, do not marry with a view to being reformed, nor will they cheerfully submit to being brought around to a woman's way of think-

It may be esteemed rank heresy to say so, but the fact remains that love is not always a safe guide to matrimony. Love without proper environment is not lasting. In cases of failure to hold out it is claimed that it was not true love. This is a mistake, because love of a very ordinary quality will hold out and yield splendid results

if the conditions are favorable.

You are acquainted with cases, probably, in which there was plenty of love, but on account of it not being carefully protected from passing storms of passion, and the stings of ill temper, it withered and faded, and will finally die. Or, possibly, one heart only has failed to properly nourish the holy passion, and the other is struggling violently to escape misery that is sure to follow the death of its companion.

## BAD PRONUNCIATION.

Some Vulgarisms That Few Western People Are Guilty Of.

There has been advertised of late a new invention, which, it is asserted, being put into the ear, causes the deaf to hear. Says the advertisement: "It is to the ear what glasses are to the eye; in fact, a kind of ear-spectacle." Whether by the aid of this little instrument or not, certain it is that the Spectator hears as well as sees things all the time that most folks fail to notice, or, at least, to be troubled by. There are oddities of different classes. For instance, take apparently causeless

changes of pronunciation. When the Spectator was a boy, the people in New York and its immediate vicinity gave to the let-ter r an honest, certain sound, in the mid-dle or at the end of a syllable as well as at the beginning—in worship as well as in rest. New Englanders, especially from Massachusetts, avoided the interior or terminal r, saying for worship wuhship, for nudder rudduh; while Philadelphians changed the same letter into the sound of final y, making worship wuyship. Now, however, by some myste, process, the Philadelphian y-sound of interior r has permeated all the Manhattan region, and, from dainty and intellectual women down to newsboys, "the earth and the world" have become "the uyth and the wuyld." The newsboys, indeed, drop the final d, and offer you the "Wuyl';" or, in crying two papers, make it "Sunnawuy-yul"." And one afternoon I heard a small boy shouting: "O extree! O extree! O wextry Wuy-yull!" "O extree! O extree! O wextry Wuy-yull!! This emasculation of a sturdy, vigorou letter is a weakness. Better omit it alto-gether, with our Boston friends. Teach-ers (if there be any in these days not smitten with the same tongue paralysis)) should work hard in the class room to rescue one of the most characteristic Saxon sounds rom oblivion before it is too late.

There are other sins of pronunciation spreading among our people, such as the change of long a to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is called "plyce," etc. Judging from some of the dialect spelling in Stevenson's "Ebb-Tide." this is a vulgarism prevalent also in the slums of London. Both yowels and consonents are suffering in these and other instances, and need attention from lovers bills, it is generally believed, hinges the question of whether Mr. Cleveland will convoke the new Congress soon after the death of the Piffy-third on March 4. These two of the Piffy-third on March 4. These two of the Piffy-third on March 4. These two of the control bill, which contains the appropriation tion bill, which contains the appropriation to bill, which is pending in 'the Senate, and the principle of carrying the income tax into effect and for carrying the income tax into effect and control to the control to his pending in 'the Senate, and the control to his pending in 'the Senate, and the control to his pending in 'the Senate, and the control to his pending in 'the Senate, and the fate of which had been bitation for which and will be appealed.

\*\*We come the Craime Brothers' Manufacturation of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i or y; e. g., "play" becomes "ply," "place" is come of the control to long i o

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# MODEL

Our Store will be closed all day Tuesday, New Year's Day.

## PANTOMIMES

BOXING NIGHT GIVEN OVER TO THE FAMOUS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Kitty Tyrrell Fell Dend in the Wings During the Play-"Blue Beard" at Crystal Palace.

LONDON, Dec. 29 .- Boxing night was, this year, remarkable in many respects. Of one hundred pantomimes which were produced, in London and in the provinces there were "Babes in the Woods," 18: "Cinderella." 11; "Dick Whittington and His Cat," 11; "Robinson Crusoe," 9; "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," 9: "Little Red Rindinghood," 8; "Little Bo Peeps," 7; "Sinband the Sailor," 7; "Blue Beard," 5: "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp," 4; "Beauty and the Beast," 2, and one each of "Jack and the Bean Stalk," "Santa Claus," "Puss in Boots," "Little Boy Blue" and five which were pantomimes of various descriptions. It is estimated that fully one million people enjoyed a holiday in some manner or other, in this city, on "boxing night." But there was a sad note amid this general festivity. Kitty Tyrrell was playing in "King Cat," at the Elephant and Castle Pantomime. In the second scene, after reciting the line: "His road to fortune, he'll have o'er my corpse," Miss Tyrrell fell dead in the wings, of

heart disease. The great pantomime for Londoners is to be found at Drury Lane. This year's spectacle, which is to be seen in the United States later on, is "Dick Whittington," and it appropriately ushered in the first year of Sir Augustus Harris's tenancy of the famous old play house as direct lessee. "Dick Whittington is a gorgeous spectacle, a far better show in many ways than Drury Lane has known for a half dozen years

In point of numbers, of course, the great show with which Olympia was reopened, far surpassed any other London attraction -2,500 people appearing in the cast. To a very large extent "The Orient," as the present Kiralfian spectacle is called, could hard-ly be distinguished from its predecessor, as Constantinople and the Golden Horn were very much in evidence. In point of gor-geousness most harmoniously arranged, "The Orient," as a spectacle, would be difficult to match. And when you add to this the beauty of a thousand dancing women, music and song, the whole is a show difficult to do justice. There was practically

Not the least important in London's box-ing night attractions was the production by Oscar Barrett, at the Lyceum Theater, his fairy pantomime, "Santa Claus." This. more even than last year's "Cinder-ella," which was seen in New York, emphasized the poetic and dainty, combine with artistic costuming and charming light

An important theatrical event for Eastenders also marked boxing night, the re-opening of the rebuilt Pavilion Theater, in the Mile-end road, Whitechapel, the theater that is to Whitechapel what Drury Lane is to the West End. The Pavilion is the first London theater to be constructed on the American plan of having the princion the American plan of having the principal floor on the street level without any structural obstructions between the seats and the sidewalks. The pantomime production at the Crystal Palace is one of considerable importance. This year "Blue Beard" was the subject, and the book was intrusted to Horace Lennard, with assistance from Oscar Barrett, who produces the spectacle.

The great "boxing day" shows are by no means exhausted in mentioning the above. There were many other pantomimes of a sort and special attractions without number in the four hundred theaters and music hails of which London boasts, including the reappearance of Mr. Toole or less own theater, in "Walker, London."

Beerbohm Tree to-night closes an immensely successful season, prior to his going to America with his much appreciated "Hemlet"

ing to the fact he had lost his voice. When he arrived here he could not speak above a whisper. The tragedian attributed his misfortune to overwork and a bad cold. He is a very sick man.

Embezzler Located in Germany. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- A Chicago detective started for Germany to-day to bring back Christian Rix, who is held in Hamburg for the embezzlement of a large amount of

Company. Rix was manager of the South Chicago office of the company, and had been implicitly trusted by his employers. Early in October the first hint of his crook-edness reached the main office, but Rix explained matters and allayed suspicion by a detailed statement of his accounts. Soon afterward he disappeared. It was found that for two years Rix had been systematically robbing the company by forging checks, giving bogus receipts and appropriating remittances. He was located in Ham-burg by an attempt there to join his wife.

Postmaster's Accidental Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENVILLE. O., Dec. Woods, postmaster at Beamsville, this county, aged fifty, met with a fatal accident yesterday afternoon, by the accidental discharge of his shotgun, when climbing a fence while out hunting. The contents took effect in his stemach and he died at 1:20

A Pioneer Recommendation.

Cleveland Plaindealer. Great Novelist -- I fear that our poor Indian charges are becoming restless and dissatisfied. What would you suggest? Lone Trail Pete-Blue vitrol an' walnut juice fer a change. Even 'n Injun 'll git



When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and got so had she could not shut her eyes to sleep, but lay with them half open. About this time, I started using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in one month she was completely cured. The doctor and drug bills were over one hundred dollars, the CUTICURA bill was not more than fee dollars. My child is now strong, healthy, and large as any child of her age (see photo.), and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessing, MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR.,

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